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TERMS OF THE DAY:
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The Intelligencer.

YESTERDAY'S CONSERVATIVE REPORTS
Hon. H. L. Lee so ill as to be confined to his bed.

The Charleston Courier says the transfers of real estate in Kanawha county during the month ending on the 10th inst., represented a value of \$2,212,900.84.

A GENTLEMAN of large means in Western Ohio offers to furnish capital to start a factory there for the manufacture of fire brick or earthenware if any good practical potter will come forward to take charge of it.

This report of the Agricultural Department for August and part of September has been made up and shows that the wheat crop of the entire country will reach two hundred and fifty millions bushels, of which Minnesota furnishes the unprecedented yield of thirty million bushels. In some States the crop is below the average but in others largely in the increase. The cotton crop yield is estimated at four million bales and the report as to it is generally favorable.

Messrs. G. F. Taylor, J. S. Hyer and N. B. Equine, trustees of the M. E. Church at Sutton, Braxton county, publishing an appeal to the friends of religion, asking aid for the erection of a church building in that town, for all denominations when not in use by the M. E. Church congregation. They already have between \$200 or \$300 subscribed and a desirable building lot. Donations may be sent direct to "Board of Trustees, M. E. Church, Sutton," or Rev. Mr. Mick, minister in charge of the Sutton circuit. If Braxton may be judged by its vote at recent elections there is room for missionary work out there, and we hope this appeal may meet a generous response.

The Organization of the Next House.
A Washington dispatch says that a number of Republican members of Congress from the West and South, who have been in Washington for some days, are in talking of the Speakership, expressing the opinion that Speaker Blaine will be re-elected without opposition. The combination which was to have been formed in the interest of Horace Maynard is generally regarded as having fallen through. In reference to the Credit Mobilier Congressmen it is assumed that Mr. Blaine cannot afford to impair his own prospects for the future by giving to any of them the Chairmanship of important Committees. Since the late defeat of Gen. Butler, and in view of the fact that there is no good feeling between him and Mr. Blaine, it is not believed that he will be assigned to any leading position on any of the committees.

Tennessee Farmers' Convention.
Nashville, Sept. 16.—The State Farmers' Convention met in the hall of the House of Representatives at 11 o'clock to-day.

On motion, Dr. Lee, the agricultural editor of the Union and American, and formerly at the head of the Agricultural Department under President Filmore's administration, was made temporary Chairman.

A committee of seven were appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws for State organization.
During the absence of the committee a stormy debate ensued relative to the real object of the Convention. The object of the farmers' meeting was for consulting relative to transportation, labor, industrial education, restoring soils, stock, &c., but the political element are endeavoring to give the Convention a political character, and a constitution and by-laws reported by the Committee point in that direction. After a great deal of discussion they were passed over until to-morrow.

The Convention was permanently organized. The following officers were elected: Gen. W. H. Jackson, President; F. Johnson, Cal. C. W. Charleston, East Penn. Col. John H. French, J. W. Head, Middle Tennessee, A. B. Douglas, West Tennessee, Vice Presidents. E. B. Wade, Secretary.

Adjourned to meet to-morrow at 9 A. M.

YANKTON.

The Murderer of Gen. McCook Committed.
YANKTON, Dac., Sept. 16.—A dispatch of the 15th says P. P. Wintermull, the murderer of Gen. E. B. McCook, was brought up to-day for trial in the territorial jail to await trial for murder at the October term of the U. S. District Court, over which Judge Barnes will preside.

The Kansas City Exposition.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 16.—The attendance at the Exposition to-day numbered fully 15,000. All departments are full and the exhibition is the best we have ever had. The most notable feature of the day was an immense meeting of the farmers of the surrounding country, at which Colonel Allen, Grand Master of the Missouri State Grange, and other noted gentlemen, spoke. Much interest was manifested in the meeting.

Indianapolis Exposition.
INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 16.—The attendance of visitors at the exposition is steadily increasing. A number of celebrated trotting and pacing horses have arrived and the citizens purse will be competed for on the grounds adjoining the Exposition building on Friday, and in the evening of the same day a grand display of fireworks has been arranged under the direction of Charles Mayer.

Homicide at Frankfort, Ky.
LOUISVILLE, Sept. 16.—At Frankfort this evening at 8 o'clock, a negro named Michael Blair, was shot in the forehead by another negro named Robert Combs, and instantly killed. Combs surrendered to the authorities. Blair was stoning Combs' house and the latter shot him from the window.

Balloon Ascention.
BUFFALO, Sept. 16.—This afternoon Prof. King, accompanied by four newspaper correspondents, made a balloon ascent. The party expected to make the longest inland voyage ever made, providing the weather will admit.

WHEELING, W. VA. WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17 1873. NO. 21.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.
Exclusively to the Intelligencer.

(By the Western Union Line.
Office Northwest cor. of Main and Monroe sts.)

YELLOW FEVER.

Monday's Mortality at Shreveport.
NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 16.—The following report of the Howard Association for twenty-four hours, ending at 6 P. M., on the 15th: A. Kain, 25; J. H. Meyer and W. Dyer, ages unknown; G. Lee Grose, 35; William Chambers, 61; Charles Lewis and N. B. McClure, ages unknown; Addie Morris, 13; Andy Smith, T. H. Reid and C. H. Schurer, ages unknown; George J. Roe, manager of the Western Union Telegraph Office, 49; William Curtis, 30; graph, 20; Todd, 31; L. Dutcher, 28; Anna Burke, 34; Victoria Andrew, 7; Thomas Collins, 30; J. Weaver, 28; Fred Hoch, 28; S. C. Fisher, female, unknown; Abraham Weaver, unknown; L. Ross, 43; Mrs. M. Martin, unknown; J. N. Houston, 38; H. A. Langston, 38; Mrs. Mary Borchert, unknown. All white. It is supposed a number of new cases abound for want of subjects. Thirty-five interments yesterday. Weather cool.

NO ABATEMENT OF THE FEVER AT MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 16.—There is no abatement in yellow fever, though its ravages are almost exclusively confined to the northwestern portion of the city, adjacent to the mouth of Wolf river, where it first appeared. It is impossible to obtain reliable data in regard to the mortality, but it is evident there is no decrease in death rate. The city authorities to-day took the first step towards meeting the exigencies of the occasion. The whole street force is being put to work distributing coal tar and burning it in the infected quarter. The white citizens met and re-elected the Howard Association. The association will to-morrow open an office and be prepared to furnish nurses and relief to all who apply. The exodus from the city continues, the physicians advising all who can leave, the trains in all directions are crowded, whilst reports circulate through the country in regard to the number dying, but it is safe to say that since the disease appeared the number of deaths from all causes has not reached twenty on any day, and since the flight of the terror-stricken persons there has been less excitement than during the prevalence of cholera.

FORWARDING AID FOR THE SHREVEPORT SUFFERERS.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 16.—The Western Union Telegraph Company has made arrangements with Pike Brothers & Co., bankers of this city, who have a branch house at Shreveport, to forward telegraphic aid to the sufferers at Shreveport.

The following telegraphic correspondence explains itself:

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16, Sept. 16.

To D. F. Flannery, Superintendent at New Orleans:

A meeting will be held in Philadelphia to-morrow in aid of the Shreveport sufferers. I have promised to transfer money subscriptions by telegraph without charge. There is an earnest feeling of sympathy and an intense desire to extend substantial aid. Is anything more than money needed?

[Signed] D. H. Bates, Sup't.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 16.

D. H. Bates, Sup't, Philadelphia:

Nothing but money is needed, and apothecaries, physicians, and above all nurses in the chief wards, and these are being supplied by the New Orleans and the benefit of the money sent here and elsewhere. Any money sent to the New Orleans Howard Association for the Shreveport sufferers will be judiciously and effectively expended. The President of the New Orleans Howard leaves for Shreveport this evening.

He will be accompanied by another supply of nurses.

[Signed] D. FLANNERY, Sup't.

The Howard Association, of New Orleans, has so far sent thirty-five nurses, five physicians and three apothecaries to Shreveport. The last batch left here this evening.

A private dispatch from Shreveport reports the death of Rev. Father Querier and the serious illness of Rev. Father Pierre. There are no other priests there.

There are now two telegraph operators in Shreveport. Mr. Henry Davis, who went from this city several days ago, and Mr. Alf Swallow, of Memphis, who arrived there this morning.

THE DISEASE SPREADING THROUGH NORTH-EAST LOUISIANA.

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 16.—Yellow fever is reported at Fulton, the southern terminus of the Cairo & Fulton Railroad; also at several of the smaller towns in northern Louisiana. The epidemic is spreading rapidly, and is now at Vernon, La., on Wednesday. No trace of the fever here yet, though considerable fears are entertained that it will reach here.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 16.—Governor Kellogg to-day forwarded \$1,000 to the Howard Association at Shreveport, to aid the sufferers. The Governor has appointed Hon. William M. Burwell, formerly editor of *Debate's Review* and Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Board of Health.

Weather Report.

WEATHER DEPARTMENT.
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.—8:30 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For New England and the Middle States on Wednesday, very generally clear weather, and light to fresh northerly winds, with light to fresh southerly winds, probably shifting to southerly over the latter section during the afternoon.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States on Wednesday, light to fresh winds from the north and east and clear or partly cloudy weather.

For the Lower Lake region, Ohio Valley and Tennessee, winds shifting to southerly and southeasterly, with increasing cloudiness during the day and with probably rain at night.

From Missouri to the Upper Lakes and Minnesota, falling barometer, increasing cloudiness and fresh to brisk southeasterly and south winds to-night. The indications of a quite low barometer approaching the northwest, producing rain over that section to-night, and over the upper lake region, with brisk southerly winds on Wednesday.

Railway Accident in Michigan.

DETROIT, Sept. 16.—The mail train west last night on the Detroit & Michigan Railroad ran over a cow near Lowell, throwing off several coaches, killing two passengers named William Beaman and Calvin Whitehead, both of Michigan. J. H. Burbanck, mail agent, and Daniel Burroughs, express messenger, were severely injured.

HAVANA.

The Recent Disastrous Fire.—The Burning of the Plaza del Vaporiz.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—A letter from Havana giving an account of the recent great fire there, says, the Locos Market or Plaza del Vaporiz, an extensive building of masonry, fronting on the square about 600 feet on each side, and two stories high, was built in 1837, for the general purpose of market and commerce. The court was filled with booths, wooden sheds and other buildings occupied by lumbermen and butchers, while the corner floors of the three sides of the building comprised a variety of shops and stores of all descriptions, and in the upper stories lived the families of those who had their business and callings in the shops and stands of the Plaza. Under the arches of the colonnade which surrounded the building were stands of silver plated showcases of vendors of all varieties of dry goods, diamonds, jewelry of all descriptions, fine and bogus shoes, fancy goods, ready made clothing, cigars, cut glass, queensware, lottery tickets, in fact about everything imaginable in the way of trade. Over two thousand persons lived within its precincts, and without estimating the value of the building and its lucrative rental, the value of the goods it contained is set down at \$30,000. The fire was discovered shortly after midnight by one of the bootleggers, and the fire spread with the rapidity with which it spread that two of the clerks who slept over the latter store were unable otherwise to escape, and threw themselves from the balcony, receiving injuries from which one has since died. The fire raged for two hours, and at half-past one the flames enveloped both sides of the building, and by four, or within four hours, nothing remained of the immense interests represented in Plaza del Vaporiz but the standing blackened walls. Since the fire subsided parts of the walls have fallen and inflicted death and serious injuries. The actual loss of life is not known, but it is variously estimated at from twenty to fifty, while the police reports only give seven. The loss of property has been variously estimated, the lowest putting it at \$80,000.

Succession Imposture at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 16.—Between twelve and one o'clock to-day, a stranger entered the office of the Farmers' and Drivers' Bank and presented a letter from Mr. Morgan's Sons, introducing R. M. Norton, as having funds and standing. The cashier of the bank talked with Norton, he saying he was going to buy tobacco, and asked the standing of certain parties in the city. He then said he had funds and would deposit them, which he did, placing a check of Morgan's Sons, on the 9th National Bank of New York, duly stamped and certified in the cashier's hands. He afterwards got a pass book and left, saying he did not want any funds now. After the cashier had returned to his private office, he found the teller, who had received the check for \$5,000, drew the money. The cashier saw him pay the money, and looking at the amount of the check, saw that Norton was an impostor; but it was too late, as he had disappeared. Norton is about thirty-five years old, five feet, ten inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and fifty pounds, wears thin black whiskers, was dressed in a common business suit, and is gentlemanly looking. The detectives are after him, but have no tidings of him as yet. Norton deposited a similar check in the Western German Savings Bank, and withdrew \$4,500, disappeared. The Farmers' and Drivers' Bank offers a reward of \$2,500, and the Western German Savings Bank the same amount for the apprehension of the forger.

CHICAGO.

A Member of the Board of Trade Commits Suicide in the Wash Room.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—The members of the Board of Trade were startled and shocked on gathering in their Chamber this morning, by the announcement that Captain Dennis Chapman, one of their number, had committed suicide in the wash room of the chamber, by shooting himself through the head. It appears that about 10 o'clock, an hour before the time fixed for the regular meeting of the Board, Captain Chapman came into the chamber, and after chatting pleasantly with some acquaintances, he went into the wash room, and a moment afterwards the report of a pistol was heard. On entering the room he was found lying on the floor with a revolver in his hand and a bullet wound just over his right eye. He lived about two hours. In an unconscious state his friends gave no reason for the rash act. Though he was somewhat embarrassed pecuniarily, he had shown no signs of depression of spirits, and his family relations are said to have been of the pleasantest character. The Board adjourned until 12 o'clock on announcement of the tragic affair.

THE BANKING SYSTEM.

Proposition for Free Banking To Be Made in Congress Next Winter.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—A Washington dispatch says that a member of Congress, who was a member of the Banking and Currency Committee of the last Congress, states that he shall advocate in the next, a system which will permit unrestrained free banking, conditioned only upon adequate bonded security for circulation. The member of Congress is a Republican, and is a member of the Banking and Currency Committee of the next Congress. He is a member of the Banking and Currency Committee of the next Congress. He is a member of the Banking and Currency Committee of the next Congress.

RELIEF FOR SHREVEPORT.

A meeting of merchants to raise funds for the relief of the Shreveport sufferers is called for to-morrow.

ST. LOUIS.

THE TEXAS EDITORS.—GOV. WOODSON AND THE GRANGERS.—THE STEAMER HOWARD.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 16.—The Texas editors arrived here from Chicago this morning, and were escorted to the Southern Hotel. They are now enjoying a steamboat excursion on the river.

Governor Woodson, in his speech at the meeting of the Grangers at Kansas City yesterday, appealed to the Grangers to maintain their unity and harmony, and asked them to stand united upon general and monopoly issues, and also upon the cheap transportation question.

The steamer *Howard*, which carried the Texas editors, was on Monday last, and was scuttled, has been raised. She is but little injured.

THE TEXAS EDITORS.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 16.—The Texas editors, after returning from their steamboat excursion this afternoon, were driven about the city and out to the Fair Grounds, where an elegant collation was spread and partaken of. A large number of prominent merchants of the city were present, and the Texas editors were met thoroughly at home. Lieutenant Governor Johnson delivered an eloquent address of welcome, and speeches were made by several parties on both sides.

To-night the editors are visiting the theatres and other places of amusement, and to-morrow they will be still further entertained.

Grand Rapids Fair.

GRAND RAPIDS, Sept. 16.—The second day of the Grand Rapids Fair opened to-day, and the fair is proving a complete success. The exhibitors were busy all day arranging the wares that are arriving by car loads every day. The entries close to-night with a number of about 3,000. The exhibition was very complete in every department. The pomological display is a grand feature, over 35,000 plants of choice varieties of fruit is arranged. The show of cattle and horses are the largest and best ever in the State. The department of mechanics, manufacture and agriculture is very full and complete.

Preparations for the Army Reunion.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 16.—Great preparations are being made on every hand to-day for the Reunion of the Army of the Cumberland, which takes place in this city to-morrow. On all the principal thoroughfares the decoration of buildings is in rapid progress. The decorations of Liberty and City Halls are about completed, which will give them a tasteful appearance. General Durbin Ward, of Lebanon, Ohio, and General Thomas J. Jordan, of Williamsport, arrived here last night. President Grant, General Sherman and Governor Hartshorn are expected to arrive to-night.

Steamer News.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 16.—The steamers Spain, Caledonia and Pennsylvania, from New York, have arrived.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Arrived.—The steamer City of Brooklyn from Liverpool via Halifax.

NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The Times says Father O'Farrell, pastor of St. Peter's church, informed his parishioners Sunday last that he wished to retract anything that he may have said to them during his canvass of the parish for pupils for his new parochial school, and adds that this action on the part of Rev. O'Farrell is said to have been the result of an intimation from the authorities of the Catholic Church that the extreme measures resorted to by him were not approved. The Commissioners of Education have taken an intense interest in the affairs of the St. Peter's church, and have expressed their firm intention to uphold in the Ward, at all hazards, the system of public school instruction which have been so persistently assailed.

In the Supreme Court to-day Judge Daniels gave a decision in the suit of Samuel P. Dinmore, stock holder s. Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Co., denying the motion to continue the injunction restraining the defendant from selling the stock of the railroad made to it by the Pacific Railroad Company of Missouri. The suit is payable for the use of the railroad constructed by lessees and five other railroads previously leased to the South Pacific Railroad Company. The rent for all of these railroads is a lump sum of \$1,000,000. The five roads are the Pacific, the Missouri, the Kansas, the Nebraska, and the Colorado. Judge Daniels sees no reason for granting the motion and interfering for the rent of the roads not made to the parties to the suit, and neither directly or indirectly to him.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Mr. Gaston on the Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Boston, Sept. 16.—Ex-Mayor Gaston, in a letter formally accepting the Democratic nomination for Governor, thus addressed the Prohibitory liquor law: "At the time when the State is suffering reproach for a partial and dishonest enforcement of some of its laws, it becomes our immediate duty to execute such laws with honesty and impartiality, or to repeal such statutes as cannot be thus enforced. An experience of twenty years under what are known as prohibitory laws has proved that they cannot accomplish the great and beneficial purposes for which they were enacted. They have not diminished the great evil which they were designed to destroy; but they have brought with them, or with the attempts to destroy them, a train of attendant evils which have disgraced the administration of justice, and have tended to corrupt the public morals. Some other method of dealing with the cause of temperance should at least be tried. This cause is too high and noble in its character and in its purpose to attempt to borrow any aid from injustice, partiality or corruption, and I believe that legislation can be made to assist those who are to be benefited by the law, and to extend its beneficial influence."

ALASKA.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Admiral Penock, commanding the North Pacific squadron, has returned to the city, and is friendly with the Alaska Indians. The chiefs had visited his ship and seemed to be impressed with the importance of being on good terms with the United States. There are only a few American traders located at the head waters of the Yukon, and there is no settlement except at Sitka. The Admiral visited Sitka and remained seventeen days, during three fourths of which there was a hard rain. The population has much lessened and there seems to be a great falling off in trade. The exclusive trade in furs is now in the hands of three or four inhabitants, mostly Russian and half-breeds. For some years past there has been bad blood between the Sitka and Chilkat tribes, and when at Eklon harbor Admiral Penock was solicited by a Sitka chief to use his good offices in bringing about reconciliation. The Admiral took the matter over with a Chilkat chief, whom he found ready to bury the hatchet.

Universalist Convention at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The Universalist Convention commenced its session to-day at Masonic Hall. About sixty delegates were present. The Convention was called to order by S. C. Humphrey, President of last year, and prayer by Rev. H. A. Rogers.

Rev. Dr. Minor was elected President, and S. C. Humphrey Vice President, the Secretary being Rev. J. M. Pullman.

The report of the Treasurer showed that the debt of the Convention has been still further reduced \$3,850 by the receipts on account of the special fund, and now amounts to \$10,000. The fund now amounts to \$120,890. A relief fund of \$8,000 has been paid in and invested. Ten hundred and sixty-five parishes have responded to their constitutional obligations in the matter of annual collections, which, with individual contributions, amounts to \$33,670.

THE FORT GARY.

Capture of Lord Gordon.—Trial of the American Prisoners.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 16.—A special to the Tribune last night, from Fort Gary, says Gordon Gordon, who fled from Fort Gary for the Rocky Mountains, some weeks ago, has been captured 500 miles west, by the Manitoba detectives, and now finds himself behind the bars in Winnipeg. A special term of the Court of the Queen's Bench was opened yesterday. In the trial of the American prisoners charged with kidnapping Gordon, the Judge in his charge to the grand jury directed mainly to kidnapping cases, was considered very fair and dispassionate, neither favoring nor prejudicing his belief. No bill will be found against Merriam, who was arrested as one of the accessories. An Attorney General Cornell, of Minnesota, was introduced to the Court by Attorney General Clark, and it is thought he will be allowed to appear for the prisoners, with Governor Austin and Hon. William Lachren as counsel.

The Court then adjourned at 7 A. M. till to-morrow.

Red, prominent in the half-breed rebellion, arrives here to-morrow, having been summoned as a witness. He is said to be guarded by 300 half breeds well armed, and bloodshed is expected if he enters the town. A Canadian party brand him as a traitor, and he is said to be in a dejected state of mind, and that it is a disgrace to bring him into Court as a witness. Parties here have sworn to shoot him.

THE FOUNDERING OF THE IRONSIDES.

Full Particulars of the Disaster.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—Specials from Grand Haven, Mich., give the following account of the foundering of the propeller Ironsides off that point yesterday. N. B. Watkins, clerk of the boat, says that about Milwaukee at 9:40 last night, with nineteen passengers and a crew of thirty men, and were due in Grand Haven between 5 and 6 o'clock this morning. The cargo consisted of 18,000 bushels of wheat, 500 barrels of flour, and 115 barrels of pork and some miscellaneous articles. It was a very large cargo, since the boat could carry 1,100 tons. A moderate breeze was blowing from the southwest, which constantly increased until it became a terrific gale before daylight. I did not get up until 9 o'clock, when the boat was reeling fearfully. I immediately went below and found the men working at the pumps. The water had already put out the fires and the engines were useless. I then went to the office and got the passenger register and money manifest, and went to the hurricane deck, where I found Captain Sweetman getting the forestal in. He was very much alarmed, and the men obeyed orders promptly. We were then about ten miles from shore. The signal of distress had been raised at 9:30. At about 10 o'clock the passengers all put on life-preservers, for it was evident that she must go down. At 11:20 we were about 12 miles from shore, and the boat was in a very bad way. In the first boat all the lady passengers except one were placed; in the second boat were ten or twelve passengers and some of the crew. I took charge of the third boat which carried seven passengers including one lady and two of the crew. We were about 12 miles from shore. After I had pushed off I saw one or two other boats leave the wreck, in one of which I supposed the Captain to be; my boat was hardly half a mile away from the Ironsides when she sunk stern foremost, about five miles from shore. It was ten minutes before we saw her again, and she disappeared. She was estimated to be worth about \$115,000; was thoroughly overhauled last winter, and was considered one of the staunchest boats on the lake.

The statement of one of the passengers, Mr. Ritchie, of Lowell, Mass., a very intelligent young man, who had been saved, gives the following additional particulars:

"The sea was so rough a little after midnight that I could sleep, though accustomed to the water. Before day-light the boat rolled so desperately that every movable thing was smashed about the vessel, and it was impossible to cross the deck. I was in the cabin, and when we came in sight of the harbor, and it was so rough that it seemed utterly unwise to attempt an entrance. We could see the light houses and the vessels in the beach, and I wondered that no one came to our relief. It was a sight to be remembered by all who were on the Ironsides, knowing that in a few minutes they would all be at the mercy of the breakers, but all were calm and self-possessed. Capt. Sweetman behaved with the utmost coolness and courage, and the crew obeyed every order with the greatest cheerfulness. We were all washed out of our boats in which we left the steamer in when within thirty rods of the shore, but were rescued by those on the beach in the most gallant way. I was picked up unconscious, but all right now. The Captain said it was the roughest sea he had ever seen on the lake. Those familiar with the shore say that the water where the Ironsides went down is at least forty fathoms deep. GRAND HAVEN, Sept. 16.—The propeller Ironsides left Milwaukee Sunday night on time, but owing to the day being Sunday, the list of passengers was very large, there being but 19 on the register. There were 33 men and one not registered. The steamer hove in sight of this port at 7 A. M., but did not attempt to make the port on account of the high a Sitka chief to use his good offices in bringing about reconciliation. The Admiral took the matter over with a Chilkat chief, whom he found ready to bury the hatchet.

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